

## New PLO Central Council formed

AMMAN (J.P.) — The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) concluded three days of meetings in Tunis Saturday after electing a new PLO Central Council, informed PLO sources in Amman said. The sources said the new council includes representatives of all PLO factions, including the four grouped in a "democratic alliance" which boycotted the 17th session of the Palestine National Council in Amman last month, all trade unions and popular organisations under the PLO umbrella, and Syrian-based independents who are not aligned with the Damascus-backed "national alliance", which has not been given any seat in the council. Also, the sources said, all factions in the "democratic alliance" have been allotted seats in the new council on a quota basis.

## King congratulates Bahraini leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes to the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, congratulating him in the King's name and on behalf of the government and people of Jordan on the occasion of Bahrain's Independence Day. In his cable, the King wished Sheikh Isa continuing success in the leadership of his country towards further progress and prosperity.

## Israelis 'plant' mines near Anabta

AMMAN (Petra) — Israeli occupation authorities have started flying posters and signs along the Tulkarm road indicating that the lands around the nearby Anabta town on the occupied West Bank have been planted with mines. A report in the Arabic weekly Al-Basaidar published in the occupied territories said that the land around Anabta is one of the best for crops and is surrounded by orchards. Observers believe that the Israeli measure paves the way for expropriating more Arab-owned land for setting up Israeli settlements.

## E. Germany backs PNC in Amman

RABAT (Petra) — The East German ambassador in Rabat has informed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in the Moroccan capital, Abu Marwan, that East Germany considers the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), held in Amman last month, as legitimate and that the PNC represented the will of the Palestinian people. During an official visit she paid to the PLO office in Rabat, the ambassador said East Germany considers the leadership elected by the PNC as the legitimate leadership of the Palestinian people.

## Genscher to visit Prague this week

BONN (AP) — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher plans an official visit this week to Prague, where 40 East German asylum-seekers camping inside the West German embassy have launched a hunger strike. The Bonn government confirmed Saturday that Mr. Genscher would leave Tuesday on a three-day visit to the Czechoslovak capital. The Bonn Foreign Office statement did not mention the embassy sit-in or hunger strike but did say East-West relations were among the topics Mr. Genscher planned to discuss with Czechoslovak leaders.

## Soviets launch probe to Halley's Comet

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Saturday launched a dual-purpose unmanned space probe designed to study Venus and monitor the approach to the solar system of Halley's Comet. TASS news agency announced. The probe, named Vega-1, is the first of two Soviet devices to be sent towards the comet, which passes every 76 years, and transmit data back to earth.

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# Jordan Times

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## Israeli-occupied region comes to a standstill Christians, Muslims join hands to stage strike in S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — The southern third of Lebanon was paralysed Saturday as the Israeli-occupied region's Muslims and Christians joined hands in an unprecedented move to stage a strike in protest against an Israeli massacre of Lebanese villagers Thursday when a number of people were killed, injured or wounded.

Shops, schools and businesses shut down throughout the region in response to a call by Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite militia Amal and minister of state for the south, according to security sources quoted by Reuters.

In mainly Shi'ite Tyre and Zahran, demonstrators chanting slogans against the 30-month occupation burned tyres in the streets, the sources said.

In Jezzine, the main Christian town in the south, a requiem mass was held for three people killed in the Israeli sweep, all of whom were Shi'ites.

"He who seeks Israel's help is asking the wolf to protect the sheep," Beirut Radio quoted Father Mubarak Aoun as saying in his prayer. "Let us again close ranks and co-exist in national unity," the priest said.

The service was seen as an unprecedented sign of Christian-Muslim solidarity against the occupation. Israelis have hitherto regarded southern Christians as their allies.

Sectional solidarity first emerged publicly last month when Christians joined Muslims protesting at Israel's detention of four top Shi'ite officials in the south.

In a statement issued Saturday, Mr. Berri praised Christians for joining in the daylong protest.

"This unity has proven that Israel's new terror operation failed to splinter us or frighten us," Mr. Berri said.

"This solidarity reflected Lebanon's united stand against occupation and its adherence to sovereignty and independence," Mr. Berri added.

Lebanese Christians have been showing increased disenchanted with the 30-month Israeli occupation that they initially supported to force the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to evacuate its bases in Lebanon.

In the markettown of Nabatieh farther south, demonstrators burned tyres in the streets as their elders assembled in the town's mosque and heard speakers denouncing Israeli occupation policies.

Beirut Radio said artillery duels erupted around the coastal town of Tyre, at about 10 a.m. (0800 GMT) and continued.

There was no sign that Lebanon planned to respond by breaking off its troop withdrawal talks with Israel.

The talks, due to resume on Monday, are deadlocked over who is to police the south when the Israelis leave. Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Navon said Saturday Israel's "moment of truth" over its military options there was only weeks away (See page 2).

In Cairo an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday night that Egypt "strongly condemns" the Israeli action in South Lebanon.

Meanwhile, fighting broke out again Saturday between militiamen of the mostly Christian rightist "Lebanese Forces" and the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) holding positions near the Israeli "front line" 30 kilometres south of Beirut.

Beirut Radio said artillery duels erupted around the coastal town of Tyre, at about 10 a.m. (0800 GMT) and continued.

There was no word of any casualties, but a Greek Merchant Marine Ministry spokesman in Athens said: "If the missile hit the

tanker's engine room we fear there may be casualties."

The ship was hit towards the stern on the port side while some 90 miles southeast of Kharg Island, Iran's main oil terminal, steaming north in Ballast.

Hours after the attack, fire was still raging aboard the Ninemia, according to reports from the salvage tugboats that rushed out from Bahrain and Dubai in response to the distress signal.

One tugboat reported to its Manama-based head-office that it could see the blaze from a distance of about 16 kilometres as it was approaching the vessel.

The Iraqi military communiqué, broadcast by Baghdad Radio and distributed by the Iraqi News Agency, said that "one large target and another very large" were hit in Saturday's raid.

"This new Iraqi attack comes in implementation of the decision to block Iranian oil exports, which have been used by the enemy for aggression against Iraq."

The attack came in an area

Baghdad has declared a prohibited war zone.

Shipping sources quoted by Reuters said it was further south than any of the previously confirmed Iraqi attacks this year, suggesting Baghdad was bringing new French jets into active service.

Al-Thawra, newspaper of Baghdad's ruling Baath Party, meanwhile said Iraq would use its superiority to mount attacks all over Iran if Iran mounted a new ground offensive.

"The long arm of the Iraqi air force is able to change all Iran into a battlefield for the decisive and final battle," it said.

Noting Iranian leaders had threatened a final offensive in the four-year-old war, it said: "Such an offensive will change into an historic catastrophe that will see Iran harvest nothing but blood, destruction and death."

Iraq has in recent weeks mounted hundreds of air strikes against Iranian troop concentrations in the Misan sector, towards the southern end of the war front.

A man claiming to represent a group called the "Jewish Armed Resistance," claimed responsibility for both attacks in an anonymous phone call to the Associated Press in New York.

On Oct. 9, 1981, senior PLO official Abu Sharar was killed by a bomb that exploded in his Rome hotel room.

The Italian police arrested seven men last month after uncovering an apparent plot to blow up America's embassy in Rome.

The arrests came after an eighth man, Hussein Atar Hano, had been arrested at a Zurich airport. The men, most of Lebanese origin, were said by the police to be Jihad Islami members.

Islamic Jihad, has claimed responsibility in anonymous telephone calls for a number of attacks on Western institutions in the Middle East.

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**UNITED NATIONS (R) —** The United Nations General Assembly, ignoring U.S. objections, has called on all U.N. members to stop dealings with Israel "in order to isolate it in all fields."

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## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz	639, 720, 1413 KHz
<b>MAIN CHANNEL</b>	06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Juke Box Duty
17:00 ..... Koran	06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections
17:30 ..... Cartoons	07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary
18:05 ..... Children's Programme	07:30 Good Books 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsweek
18:05 ..... Asian soccer cup championship: Saudi Arabia vs. China	08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours: News Summary
19:30 ..... Programme Review	09:30 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Letter from London
19:40 ..... News	10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours
19:55 ..... Music	11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Sports Review 11:45 Places of Interest
20:30 ..... News in Arabic	12:00 News Summary: Short Story 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News
20:30 ..... A special programme on the occasion of Bahrain's National Day	13:09 News About Britain 13:15 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 The Arab Half Dozen
21:00 ..... Local Programme	14:00 Play of the Week 14:45 Lunch With George Bernard Shaw 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary
21:50 ..... Tomorrow's Programmes	15:30 Nineteen Eighty-Four 15:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 16:30 Classical Serials: Wives and Daughters
22:00 ..... Arabic Series	17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World American 18:15 Classical Fever 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News
23:00 ..... News in Arabic	19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 The First Half Century 21:10 News Summary 21:15 Glenn Miller - A String of Pearls 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 ..... French Programme
19:00 ..... News in French
19:40 ..... News in Hebrew
20:30 ..... News in Arabic
20:30 ..... Bob New Hart
20:30 ..... Towards 2000
21:00 ..... News in Arabic
22:00 ..... News in Arabic
22:15 ..... Magnum

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW
07:00 ..... Light Music
07:30 ..... News
08:00 ..... Morning Show
10:00 ..... News Summary
10:05 ..... Morning Show
11:00 ..... Pop News Round-up
12:00 ..... News Summary
12:05 ..... Pop Session
13:00 ..... News Summary
14:00 ..... News Bulletin
14:10 ..... Instrumentals
14:30 ..... Science Report
15:00 ..... Concert Hour
16:00 ..... News Bulletin
16:05 ..... Instrumentals
17:00 ..... Old Favourites
17:05 ..... Listeners' Choice
18:00 ..... News Summary
18:05 ..... Jazz Hour
19:00 ..... Newsweek
19:30 ..... Date with a Star
20:00 ..... Evening Show
21:00 ..... News Summary
21:05 ..... News Summary
22:00 ..... Evening Show
23:00 ..... News Summary
23:05 ..... Evening Show
24:00 ..... News Headlines

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, KHz 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210
06:00 VOA Morning: News, Information
06:30 News Summary
06:45 News Summary
06:55 News Summary
07:00 News Summary
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## TODAY'S EVENTS

### EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of oil and water colour paintings, ceramics and wood carvings by Amshah Al Jamal and Mohammad Saeed at the Royal Cultural Centre until Dec. 17.
* An art exhibition of oils and watercolours by Nelli (Swiss) at 6:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre until Dec. 22.
* An exhibition of graphics by Yaser Dawik at the British Council.
* Annual book exhibition at Yarmouk University (until Dec. 19).

### FILM

* "The Great Muppet Caper" (97 minutes) at 5:00 p.m. at the American Centre.
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### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 66111
American Centre Library ..... 41520
British Council ..... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009
Gaelic Institute ..... 41953
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 24049
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
Hays Arts Centre ..... 665195
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181
Y.W.C.A. City ..... 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.
Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Fil (Elephant Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al-Fil (Elephant Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century

orientalist artists. Munatah. Jabal Lweibed. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30129.
Mary's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916.
Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 66240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Leas Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Leas Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Royal Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibed. 374-00.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. 661757.
Church of the Association (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 775261.
New Syrian Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, 815534.

### PRAYER TIMES

05:00 ..... Sunrise
06:30 ..... Sunrise
11:31 ..... Dhuhr
14:16 ..... 'Asr
16:32 ..... Maghreb
18:00 ..... 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

09:30 ..... Aqaba (RU)
09:45 ..... Cairo (RU)
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RU)
09:45 ..... Jeddah (RU)
09:45 ..... Beirut, Laranea (IF)
10:00 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)
10:20 ..... Beirut (RU)
10:35 ..... Riyadh, Dhasran (SV)
10:40 ..... Tripoli, Laranea (RU)
10:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)
10:45 ..... Baghdad (IA)
10:45 ..... Cairo, Aqaba (RU)
17:35 ..... Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RU)
17:40 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RU)
17:55 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RU)
18:00 ..... London (RU)
18:00 ..... Rome (RU)
19:00 ..... Madrid, Geneva (RU)
19:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)
20:40 ..... London (BA)
21:00 ..... Kuwait (KU)
00:45 ..... Cairo (RU)
01:10 ..... Baghdad (RU)

### DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (RU)
06:05 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 ..... Beirut (RU)
07:15 ..... Aqaba (RU)
08:00 ..... Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)
10:15 ..... Damascus, Rome (A2)
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RU)
11:45 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RU)
12:15 ..... Riyadh, Dhasran (SV)
12:45 ..... Laranea, Tripoli (LH)
15:40 ..... Kuwait (RU)
17:15 ..... Baghdad (IA)
19:30 ..... Damascus, Laranea (RU)
19:30 ..... Dhasran, Kuwait (RU)
20:00 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RU)
20:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RU)
20:45 ..... Cairo (RU)
21:00 ..... Abu Dhabi, Singapore (RU)
21:10 ..... Baghdad, London (BA)
21:45 ..... Bangkok (RU)
22:00 ..... Cairo (MS)
22:20 ..... London, Berlin (IF)

### MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Jarash
— Konkordator
— Nordic Wesa
— Farah One
— Iole C
— Kota Wijaya
— Mont Ventoux

Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jits
Belgian franc ..... 64.71 65.1
Dutch guilder ..... 114.71 115.4
Egyptian pound ..... 326 331.6
French franc ..... 142.4 143.1
Iraqi dinar ..... 332.5 339.1
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 21.17 21.3
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 162.2 163.2
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1324 1331.6
Lebanese lira ..... 45.4 46.3
Omani riyal ..... 1155 1163.3
Omani riyal ..... 110 111.3
Saudi riyal ..... 113.6 114.6
Swedish crown ..... 45.4 46.3
Swiss franc ..... 157.71 158.7
Syrian lire ..... 40.2 41.2
U.S. dollar ..... 479.4 482.3
U.K. sterling pound ..... 402 404
W. German mark ..... 130 130.7

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be foggy in the early morning, with northwesterly moderate winds, and light rain in the afternoon. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman ..... 27/1
Aqaba ..... 29/20
Deserts ..... 27/4
Jordan Valley ..... 8/18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 7, Aqaba 17.8, Humidity readings: Amman 93 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 775111
Firstaid, fire, police ..... 159
Blood bank ..... 77521
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111
Fire headquarters ..... 22092-5
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 31717
Police headquarters ..... 39141
Traffic police ..... 56390-1
Electric Power Co. ..... 34381-2
Municipal water service ..... 77125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (08) 53533

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 44281-4
Akhleh Maternity, J. Amn ..... 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42562
Mabius, J. Amman ..... 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 66471-4
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131
University Hospital ..... 445454
Dr. Al-Akash, J. Amn ..... 667100
Al-Muhsin Hospital ..... 66722-9
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 662392
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164
Islamic, Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 77743-5
Al-Badr, J. Ashrafieh ..... 775111
Army, Mabius ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Youssef D. Rashid ..... 96301
Dr. Nidal Marqas ..... 773218

### IRBD

Dr. Saeed Qasbi ..... (-)
Abdullah pharmacy ..... 2357

### ZARQA:

Dr. Hisham Thysan ..... 932400
Al-Shifa pharmacy ..... (-)
Al-Salam pharmacy ..... (-)

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 775111
Radio Jordan ..... 774131
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42317
Hotel complaints ..... 666126
Telephone complaints ..... 666176
Information ..... 17
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 17
Overseas calls ..... 17
Cable or telegram ..... 17
Repair service ..... 17

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jits per kg.
Apple (double red) ..... 240/180
Apple (golden) ..... 240/180
Apple (green) ..... 240/180
Banana ..... 280/240
Banana (Mukammir) ..... 240/210
Beans ..... 650/500
Broad beans ..... 650/500
Cabbage ..... 150/120
Chestnut ..... 660/600
Carrot ..... 120/90
Cauliflower ..... 220/180



## Home news

## Basma, Abdul Jaber tour Jordan Valley welfare, community centres

**NORTH SHUNBH (Petra)** — Her Highness Princess Basma Saturday made a tour of the northern Jordan Valley region visiting community development centres in North Shunbh and Wadi Al Yabis.

During the tour, Princess Basma met with officials and members of the community centres to hear their requests and to learn about the various types of services offered. She was briefed on the social welfare education, vocational training and literacy programmes being implemented. Community centres in the region, Princess Basma said, offer training to local inhabitants in electricity, dress-making, needle work, sanitation and plumbing.

At Wadi Al Yabis, Princess Basma distributed diplomas to

the graduates of the local community vocational training centre and made a brief speech on the occasion. During her speech, Princess Basma called for intensifying efforts to achieve more progress.

Princess Basma was accompanied by Labour and Social Development Minister Tayseer Abdul Jaber who announced that three new vocational training centres will be opened in the northern Jordan Valley region to offer training to local inhabitants in agriculture and other trades.

The present carpentry centre at Krambeh will be enlarged in order to accommodate more trainees and will be operated in cooperation with the Vocational Training Corporation, the minister said.



Her Highness Princess Basma meets with a group of children during her tour of community development centres in the Jordan Valley region Saturday. (Petra photo)

## Planning Minister meets Balqa area governors

## 5-year plan will be ready for 1986, Nsour says

**SALT (Petra)** — Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour announced Saturday that the national five-year development plan for 1986-1990 will be ready for implementation by the beginning of 1986 and the ministry will undertake the process of implementing this plan and supervising the execution of its various projects.

Speaking at a meeting here with provincial governors in Balqa Governorate, Dr. Nsour said that ministry teams have already embarked on comprehensive surveys of cities, towns and population centres in various regions of the country to help gather data and information about the educational, social and economic situations.

Altogether, 1,018 towns and villages will be surveyed for the information which will be very useful for planners and especially important before the implementation of the coming development plan, the minister said.

He said that the survey will help define the basic needs of the local communities in every district and the infrastructure required for the implementation of economic projects in every town and village. The gathered information will be reviewed and scrutinised by the ministry in cooperation with other ministries involved in the preparation of the five-year plan, the

minister added. He said that once the information is collected, the ministry will set up an information bank which will store data, information and statistics to supply them to the planners and executives in public departments on a regular basis.

The survey is also designed to involve the public in development planning and to create jobs and more income for citizens in their own residential areas in order to stem the migration of people from rural to urban regions and to reduce the number of people seeking jobs abroad, Dr. Nsour explained.

The past four five-year plans in Jordan helped to set up major economic projects, and greatly boosted the gross national product in addition to improving education and health services for the citizens, the minister said. But, he continued, these projects have been centred mainly in the cities thus creating differences in living standards between rural and urban regions.

## Smaller schemes

The main outlines of the new development plan do not project major projects like those implemented previously, but the new plan envisages smaller schemes in larger numbers and distributed over large areas to benefit greatest sector of the population, Dr. Nsour pointed out.

He said that planning for development should follow modern trends in the future so as to achieve better results and to meet the national aspirations in the social, political and economic fields. Jordan's main attention will from now focus on self-potential and will aim to strengthen the national economy, helped by domestic revenues, Arab aid and international loans; but the economic benefits will be distributed fairly, Dr. Nsour said.

From now on, the national budget will be closely linked with development projects to be implemented in each year and therefore it is essential that data and information be accurate so that planning can be sound, the minister said.

The minister called for helping the ministry teams carry out their surveys by providing them with the required information and the various governorates' programmes for the coming five years.

## TCC to instal automatic exchange for Tafleeh area

**TAFILEH (Petra)** — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced



Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben makes a phone call from the new Tafleeh automatic telephone exchange (Petra photo)

here Saturday that the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) plans to instal an automatic telephone exchange to cover the whole district of Tafleeh and that a tender for the project will be announced early next year.

The minister, who was speaking at a meeting with the governor of Karak and other local officials, said that the project will be financed by a Japanese loan.

He said that the TCC is aiming to develop telephone services in southern Jordan and will make available 3,100 lines within a comprehensive plan that will cost JD 19 million.

The Ministry of Communications, he said, is also keen to improve postal services and will increase the number of post office branches to meet the increasing demand.

The minister earlier opened the Tafleeh automatic telephone exchange which has a capacity of 2,000 lines and made a telephone call with Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar.

## Arab monetary experts review financial monitoring policies, expenditure control

By Rana Sabbagh  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Accurate financial monitoring is one of the most important subjects for political legislation, accounting, eco-

nomics, sociology and ethics, according to Amman Central Audit Bureau President Hashem Al Dabbas.

Mr. Dabbas was speaking at the opening session of a two-day seminar on the difficulties en-

countered by higher Arab control and executive systems, held at the Amman Hotel. Mr. Dabbas went on to say that financial monitoring is essential to ensure that the general budget is spent according to parliamentary approval. He added that such monitoring also ensures the proper usage of the allocated amounts within the limits of the budget.

Mr. Dabbas pointed out that article 199 of the constitution stipulates that the Central Audit Bureau was established to monitor the state's income, expenditures and returns.

Mr. Mahmoud Basbas, secretary general of the Higher Arab Control and Accountability Action Group, outlined the aims behind these discussions during his speech to the participants. "We aim to exchange experience and important ideas concerning financial monitoring in the Arab World," he said. Mr. Basbas added that this seminar is one of the programmes initiated by the Higher Arab Control and Accountability Action Group.

## Agricultural council to reassign lands with surplus products

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The Higher Agricultural Council held a nine-hour meeting Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat.

The main subjects discussed were the application of agricultural patterns in the Jordan Valley and the high lands and setting up a special fund for supporting agricultural production and the planting of apple trees in Shobak, southern Jordan.

The council decided to introduce a pattern along the lines of a special study conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture in co-

operation with the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development.

This entails assigning lands that will be planted with tomatoes, aubergines and marrows because the valley produces a surplus of these products that is difficult to market, thereby leading to their prices being low and the government called upon to help farmers.

The council has decided to encourage crops like potatoes, onions, wheat and barley with prices to be fixed for the output taking into account the cost of and reasonable profit for the farmers.

## Prince Ra'd opens Zarqa centre for blind girls

**ZARQA (Petra)** — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid opened here Saturday a dress making workshop for blind girls. The ceremony was attended by Sheikh Abdullah Al Ghanem, director of the regional office of the World Federation for the Blind, who made a speech on the occasion calling for more aid to support projects for the blind. The new centre gives hope for blind people who should be supported by Arab governments, Sheikh Abdullah said.

The centre's director and the secretary general of the Friendship Society for the Blind, which established the centre, both made speeches underlining the importance of supporting blind people's projects through voluntary societies.

Following the opening ceremony, Prince Ra'd and Sheikh Ghanem inspected the various sections of the centre which offer training to blind girls in weaving and knitting as well as dressmaking.

Prince Ra'd told the Jordan Times that the trainees have lodging as well as training at the new centre. The Zarqa district governor and local officials attended the ceremony.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Hussein receives Alia chairman

**AMMAN (Petra)** — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Saturday Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. Chairman Ali Ghandour on the occasion of Alia's 21st anniversary which was celebrated Saturday.

## No increase in public transport fares

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Fare rates for public transport vehicles run by petrol will not be increased following the latest increases in petrol prices in Jordan, Transport Minister Farhi Obaid announced here Saturday. He said that the latest price increases in oil was a mere four per cent, and this slight increase does not warrant any increase in the present rate of fares. Oil and petrol costs for vehicles makes up only seven per cent of the total operating cost and the current fare rates leave the public car owners 30 to 40 per cent profit, the minister said.

## Arar to inaugurate civil defence centre

**ZARQA (Petra)** — A new civil defence centre has been set up here by the Civil Defence Department (CDD) at the cost of JD 100,000. An announcement here said that Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar will inaugurate the new centre on Sunday. The new centre, which has been fitted with all rescue and fire fighting equipment, was set up at Al Hashemieh district and was built in cooperation with the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) and Al Hussein Thermal Power Station.

## CRD registers 3,127,247 citizens

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The total number of citizens registered with the Civil Registration Department (CRD) now stands at 3,127,247 of whom 1,506,160 are female, according to CRD Director General Rifa'i Al Hazaimieh. He said that a total of 22,811 people registered at the CRD offices in Jordan during last month alone. The largest number was recorded in Amman where the number of registered citizens was 6,558. Mr. Hazaimieh added.

## Engineers' Association hosts Islamic, Jordanian architectural workshop

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — This week is perhaps one of the most important weeks of the year for many Jordanian architects, for not only are the winners of the prestigious Al Aftab Foundation competition being officially announced but it is also the Engineers' Association's annual event, their architectural week.

In the past, the architectural week consisted almost entirely of an exhibition at the association of the more recent work executed by many of the architectural offices in town and a few lectures. This year, according to the speaker of the organising committee, Eddie Zanaseri, there will be two significant departures from the previous activities. "This year we are holding a seminar and workshop on the topic of 'Islamic and Jordanian Architecture' during which nine papers will be delivered to an audience of 56 invited participants and any members of the public who are interested," he told the Jordan Times.

The papers will come from three different groups — government representatives, non-Jordanian Arab architects and local architects. Giving the talks on behalf of the government will be the minister of public works, the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment and an architect from Amman Municipality. Dr. Abdul Halim Ibrahim

from Egypt, Dr. Abdul Latif Hijami from Morocco and Dr. Mohammad Makiyeh from Iraq are the non-Jordanian Arab architectural speakers, while representing the views of local architects will be Jafar Toukan, Hani Haki and Rasm Badran.

## Lectures, proposals

All the lectures will be followed by discussions led by the 56 invited architects. On the last day of the seminar, a recommendation committee will make a draft of some of the more relevant proposals made about Islamic and Jordanian architecture during the previous week and these will be read and approved on at the final session, to be held on Tuesday evening. These proposals will then be followed up over the coming year by a specially elected follow-up committee.

"In this way we hope to provide tools towards future work, rather than just a week that ends when the exhibition closes," Mr. Zanaseri said.

The seminar will be opened Saturday at 9:30 a.m. with a speech by the president of the Engineers' Association Mr. Ibrahim Abu Ayash. Details of the times of the other speakers can be obtained from the association.

As well as the seminar, each of the offices participating in the exhibition have been asked to submit a short paper on their own design philosophies and their und-

standing of Islamic architecture. These ideas and papers will be displayed and later printed in a special publication.

The exhibition, which was opened on Thursday has also taken on a slightly different format this year. "This time each office was only allowed to use one or two stands each a restriction we felt to be fairer to everyone," said Mr. Zanaseri. "This restriction of space has also acted as a way of eliminating projects that may have been seen before," he added.

There are around 25 offices participating, many displaying models as well as plans, elevations and photographs of their more recent work. The projects carried out by the students of both the Jordan and Yarmouk Universities' architectural departments are also on display. Taken as a whole, the exhibition gives a comprehensive idea of what, both good and bad, is being achieved architecturally in Jordan today.

Finally, this year's architectural week featured another first — that of an architectural treasure hunt. On Friday, about 40 cars containing around 200 architects and architectural students left the association at 8:00 a.m. to follow clues with an architectural bias that took them all around Amman and out as far as Madaba and Fuhais. The idea behind it all was to test their knowledge of what is happening architecturally in Jordan.

## More adolescents seek psychological help for problems

By Simonetta Carr  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — "In recent years, we in Jordan have witnessed a great increase in the number of young people asking for psychological help," says Dr. Mohammed Al Farekh, Consultant Psychiatrist in Amman. "They come from all walks of life and different age groups. Some come on their own accord, others upon the advice given by others. This increase in number deserves some study," he adds.

"Some believe it merely reflects the ability of youngsters to seek professional help since psychological help has been made available to all and has lost some of its 'taboo' connotations of the past," he continues. "However, others believe there is a genuine increase in psychological problems and attribute it mainly to the rapid process of development and urbanisation in our country."

## Urbanisation

"It is common knowledge that urbanisation invariably causes family fragmentation, and in countries where family ties are strong and deep-rooted, this fragmentation brings trauma to the whole culture and style of life. Families now are different from what they used to be in Jordan just two decades ago," Dr. Al Farekh explains. "In the old days, families were larger and anybody could turn to an elder relative for guidance. They lived in larger homes where there was plenty of room for living and playing. Now it seems that people are drifting apart. Relatives have troubles of their own and they neither have the time nor the interest that they used to have in backing up and guiding a troubled teenager," adds Dr. Al Farekh.

"Urbanization with all its consequences — family fragmentation, loneliness, loss of traditional values," Dr. Al Farekh says, "is hard on everyone. But while an adult may be protected by past experiences and has learned how to cope, young people can be overwhelmed if they are left to solve their problems on their own. That's why we believe that the small family unit living in a small apartment is one of the causes of the increase in problems in young people."

Dr. Al Farekh believes that the confusion that young people go through is a reflection of what they see, hear and read of "modern days", which often conflicts with their inability to practice it. This conflict settles down as they grow older but they often pay a price. "I

usually advise young people not to go abroad unless they are mature enough to be able to evaluate other countries and cultures for what they are, not accepting any sign of modernisation as the irrefutable truth", Dr. Al Farekh adds.

"We are a developing country", says Miss Ibtisam Hindawi, a consultant psychologist at a government clinic in Amman, "and we are developing fast to keep pace with Western countries". But, while this fast development and rising exposure to Western values, customs and lifestyles is definitely confusing for teenagers, it is also often so for parents, who feel tossed between their deeply ingrained traditional values and the undeniable fact that the world, even Jordan, is changing.

## Teenagers' points of view

"The younger generation has its own way of thinking, because it grows in its own time and has different environments and circumstances," says S.H., a 15 year old student in Amman. Most of her peers support her views. One of them, D.B., says, "Sometimes parents want to bring us up as their parents did in the past. The problem is that the world has changed, and especially the overseas countries."

"There are things that have become to them like a religion", adds H.S., another teenager. "You can't change them. They were accustomed to them and brought up to believe in and worship them. Now when their children grow up and they try to teach them these same rules and customs, they find that they're no longer fit, no longer working out. Why? Something is wrong, it must be the children, they are stubborn and reckless, we have to be hard on them and force these rules on them," says H.S. "This is the worst thing they can do. It's like breeding down their children, killing their personalities and changing them into weak irresponsible individuals. They forget that in twenty years things change a lot and what was right then is often wrong now. I believe young people should understand that what older people do is only out of love and care, to help them make use of their experience and avoid getting in trouble, but we have a saying in Arabic, 'each learns from his own experiences'. So a lot depends on how they treat us, either as respectable individuals or as if we were still babies," adds M.S.

## Future parents

Psychologists and psychiatrists

usually side with the teenagers on these points, asking the parents to be less rigid and, most of all, to respect their youngsters as individuals. "All new laws, discoveries and innovations today are made by a new educated generation," says Mrs. Khamela El Farekh Shaaban, consulting psychologist at El Taje Secondary School and at a consulting office for women in Amman. "We need to remember that our teenagers will form our future and their opinions are important even now."

Mrs. Shaaban follows 1,500 girls at her school. Out of them, she says, about 500 have problems. "But we are succeeding in almost all cases, and constantly improving". The practice of having qualified psychologists working as counsellors in high schools was initiated 14 years ago by the Ministry of Education. Mrs. Shaaban says most girls like to come to her with a number of problems, from their — alleged or true — impossibility to study at home, to serious family or personality problems.

One of the typical adolescent problems is the lack of communication between parents and children. This is often blamed on the commonly named "generation gap". As K.A., a 16 year old student says, "My relationship with the older generation is in a way different from my relationship with my generation as I can tell my peers everything about my feelings and opinions and they will understand me correctly, but if I tell the older generation they won't understand, there'll be a long discussion and at the end they'll talk badly about my generation. They'll say that the teenagers use their freedom foolishly, don't respect older people and don't listen to their advice, but I think they're wrong." K.A. adds, "If the youngster has problems of communication, these are often more pronounced with one of the parents. Girls especially tend to think of their mothers as enemies. The problem, of course, aggravates if the father has taken a new wife. Sometimes even grandmothers are a problem, since they are even more set in their old traditions and, often have a great influence in the family. Fathers are usually respected, but they are also stricter than the mothers, sometimes dictatorial", Mrs. Shaaban says.

## Fathers

"They come home tired from work, and if they hear that the children have caused problems, they punish them rashly, sometimes

without considering all the facts or taking time to discuss the matter with them", Mrs. Shaaban says. Dr. Mohammed Abu Al Tayeb of the Ministry of Culture and Youth also agrees that fathers today don't spend as much time as they should with their children, due to their workload. "Sometimes mothers work as well, and the children, when they are not in school, are left with a grandmother, or, worse yet, with a maid who often doesn't speak Arabic and tends to spoil the children".

The importance of fathers in the education of their children has been stressed now for years by experts the world over. Mrs. Shaaban is, however, optimistic and believes that most fathers in Jordan are changing and like to spend time with their children.

One of the greatest problems in family life, however, is disagreement between parents, often manifested with open bickering, even fighting. "This causes insecurity, depression and consequent bad grades in school for the youngsters", Mrs. Shaaban says. "They will also be disturbed by an adverse relationship between their mother and her mother in law, very common in our culture where they often live together. A good relationship between all family members is very important for the adolescents' stability," she adds.

Brothers and sisters also often fight among themselves, especially if one feels the parents favour one over the other. Jealousy takes places to the point that some teenagers, as Mrs. Shaaban says, "threaten to kill their brother or sister or to kill themselves". Girls especially seem to have it worse, especially among lower classes, where the boys are still considered to be better. Often, girls are neglected in every area of their development, even physical in some cases. "Fortunately, this attitude is also changing", says Mrs. Shaaban. "In a research conducted three years ago, most of the girls I interviewed were complaining of not being able to finish their studies because their parents wouldn't allow them. This year, a similar survey in my school showed that most girls are planning to continue their studies after high school."

## Girls and education

Studying can, however, be hard for a girl of low income, living in an overcrowded house, with little or no privacy, and lots of other responsibilities in housekeeping. Mothers are often uneducated themselves and do not see edu-

## More freedom

Other specialists, however, such as Dr. Al Farekh, believe that, within the limits of our religion, a certain amount of freedom, more mixed activities for the youngsters and a better sexual education could help avoiding the fears and misconceptions they often have about the opposite sex, and even more serious problems later in life. They are also strongly opposed to prearranged marriages, though, as Mrs. Shaaban says, (Continued on page 5)







## Sahara Desert is devouring drought-hit poor Mauritania

By Robert Weller

Associated Press

ALEG, Mauritania — The Sahara Desert is devouring Mauritania, a drought-hit nation on the desert's fringe, and one minister says it could "disappear from the map."

The desert's insatiable push south is all too apparent to the road crews along a key highway that passes through this southern Mauritania town. They wage a daily battle with the desert, trying to keep the road clear of wind-blown sands.

"In 10 years this country could disappear from the map," said Louleld Ould Weddad, the minister concerned with the advance of the desert and a prolonged drought, which has afflicted not only this nation but big swaths of the African continent.

The 1,100-kilometre highway was called "the road of hope" when it was finished in 1982.

The road, which cost about \$250,000 to pave each kilometre, links Nouakchott, the capital on the Atlantic coast, with the country's shrinking agricultural and pastoral lands in the south.

Now the crops are gone, withered by the drought which has affected some areas since 1969, and covered by the shifting dunes of the Sahara.

Farmers and herders say the current drought is worse than the one in the early 1970s that claimed up to 100,000 lives in the Sahel, a belt of countries in north-west and north-central Africa just below the Sahara.

Mauritania, two-thirds of its land already swallowed up by the desert before the current drought, now produces only about five per cent of its food needs. Cereal production, which used to average 100,000 tons annually, is estimated at 15,000 tons this year.

Vast herds of cattle are dead or

have migrated south across the Senegal River to neighbouring Senegal with their nomadic masters.

An agreement with Senegal allows up to 300,000 Mauritanian animals to graze on Senegalese territory, and this has helped save thousands of head of livestock. But Senegal is also suffering from drought now.

It is estimated that 80 per cent of the livestock herds have died, but no figures were available on how many were in Senegal. In 1970, Mauritania had two million head of cattle.

Much of the prime agricultural region has had barely an inch of rain in the past year, worse than the 1972-73 drought, and what little rain did come fell when it was not expected and before farmers had time to sow seeds.

During a two-day drive off the road of hope south of Aleg, 320 kilometres southeast of Nouakchott, visitors saw no cattle in what had been the country's best grazing land. A few goats stood on tiptoe to forage on the remaining thorn trees.

The visitors encountered in the desolate, wind-scoured landscape only one group of people. They were leading six donkeys carrying inner tubes filled with water to a tent encampment in the trackless terrain. Most of the people of this now barren land have gathered around the remaining water holes or along the Senegal River.

"There were hundreds of deaths, if not thousands, last year," said Capt. Moulaye Hachem, the official in the ousted military government in charge of food distribution.

"But it is hard to say because people die here anonymously. They are not even aware they are dying. They pass away quite calmly and without too much to do about it. Frankly, international aid helped save many because it was

timely."

Mauritanian officials say they are receiving 170,000 tons of foodstuffs this year from outside the country and could use about 40,000 tons more.

Both Mr. Hachem and Mr. Weddad, minister for rural development, were interviewed in Nouakchott.

"There is no alternative to emergency food assistance, but we must not sit back and wait for relief. We must take the offensive," Mr. Weddad said.

He noted the government is trying to drill boreholes for water in the countryside to slow the rush to the towns.

About 85 per cent of Mauritania's population of less than two million — in an area about the size of France and Spain combined — once lived in rural areas and only 15 per cent in the towns. But those percentages have been reversed over the past decade.

Nouakchott, which would comfortably accommodate about 100,000 people, now is home to some 450,000, many of them living in tents and shantytowns.

"The phenomenon of the drought is a pressing problem, but desertification is more serious because it is disturbing the ecosystem," Mr. Weddad said.

The minister said clay barriers have been built to try to stop the desert's encroachment and tree planting programmes have begun.

The people themselves, according to scientists who have studied them, have learned to cope with recurring droughts over thousands of years in their harsh environment. And sharing in hard times is a cardinal principle of their Muslim faith.

During the worst times, some nomads will move to farming areas. But as soon as pasture becomes available again, many return to their age-old lifestyle.

## Pakistan's expatriate earnings dwindle

As the Middle East begins to lose its appetite for surplus labour, South Asian countries providing that labour and gaining valuable earnings stand to suffer economic difficulties. This is particularly true in Pakistan, as John Elliott reports.

STREAMS of workers returning from the Middle East clutching stereo recorders and other electronic symbols of newly-acquired wealth have become a common sight at the airports of Pakistan and other South Asian countries. After years of steadily growing demand, however, it seems that the Middle East countries' appetite for imported workers may at last be levelling off.

This will have important consequences for Asian economies as expatriates' remittances cease to grow and less surplus labour is siphoned off. The effects are already being felt in Pakistan.

"The boom in the outward flow of migrants from major labour exporting countries of Asia may be thinning out. The reverse flow has started, though it has not yet developed into an exodus," says an article in the latest edition of the International Labour Office's review.

In a separate report on return migration to Pakistan the ILO estimates that there are about five million migrant workers in the Middle East, 1.9 million of them

from Pakistan.

Dr. Mabubul Haq, Pakistan's planning minister, says his country's remittances are estimated to have dropped by at least three to four per cent in 1983-84, after rising by 30 per cent in 1982-83 to an annual figure of just over \$3 billion. In the previous few years growth averaged 20 to 25 per cent. However, despite substantial expenditure by those returning home on electronic gadgets and other prestige consumer items, Dr. Mabubul Haq estimates there is another \$10 billion being held outside the country which can be tapped for job-creating capital investment in Pakistan.

Many Pakistanis returning home are expected to want to invest in their own business, probably in urban areas, rather than become employed or return to villages where about two-thirds of them originally lived. A study by the government's overseas Pakistanis' foundation estimates that 63 per cent of those returning want to set up in business or trade.

The Pakistan government is studying ways of encouraging bus-

iness ambition possibly by setting up a corporation to start individual small businesses that would then be sold to those returning home.

The latest ILO review, however, warns that stronger measures are needed to channel remittances into productive investments, to influence those returning home to invest in labour intensive activities, and to expand the potential for learning new skills.

"Unfortunately there is little evidence of this happening in any of the major labour exporting countries of Asia," says Mr. Manolo Abella of the ILO's Asian regional programme who wrote the article after studying policies in Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines and Thailand.

The estimated 1.9 million Pakistanis working in the Middle East is a significant slice of the country's 23 million workforce. During the 1978-83 fifth five-year plan period, about one-third of the increase in the country's labour force was absorbed by this overseas emigration.

But the ILO reports estimates that net migration (the amount by which the numbers leaving Pakistan exceed those returning) will

total only 240,000 to 310,000 in 1983-84, far less than the 550,000 estimated when the new five-year plan was drawn up last year.

This is the first sign that the boom period may be over, although there will still be some growth in the total numbers — the ILO report estimates that a total of 4.7 million migrant workers in the Middle East in 1982 has risen to 4.9 million this year, and will still go up to 6.9 million by 1990.

Pakistanis make up just over 36 per cent of the current total and are concentrated in five countries: Saudi Arabia (59 per cent); the United Arab Emirates (15 per cent); Qatar (eight per cent); Kuwait (six per cent); and Bahrain (three per cent).

The report estimates that the country's share may drop from 36.5 per cent this year to 33.5 per cent by 1990, although the total number of Pakistanis involved would increase from an average now of 1.9 million to 2.3 million.

The ILO estimates that approaching 80 per cent of the Pakistanis are production workers, half of them unskilled labourers who will continue to be needed to do manual jobs.

Nearly a third of the production workers are skilled people such as electricians, plumbers, mechanics,

carpenters, and masons, who may be the first to return. They will be welcomed back to Pakistan because their absence abroad has robbed many parts of Pakistan's slowly emerging manufacturing industry of the country's best skilled people.

Pakistan relies more heavily than its neighbouring South Asian countries such as India and Bangladesh on the earnings of its Middle East workers. The disappointing remittances in the 1983-84 financial year have upset the balance of payments and employment projections in the country's sixth five-year plan, which began only a year earlier.

President Zia Ul-Haq, Pakistan's military ruler, acknowledges that the tide has probably turned on remittances: "One day remittances will vanish, but that day is not too near."

However, the changes will be cushioned by the expected continuing demand by Middle East employers for unskilled labour. As one Pakistani government official put it: "The major trauma will come when the Arabs start polishing their own shoes" — Financial Times news feature.

## Reclaiming the pastures of Genghis Khan

Genghis Khan, emperor of the Mongols, vowed to retire to the lush pastures of Inner Mongolia. Several centuries later, the overworked land was desert. Later, farmers have managed to reclaim from the encroaching desert much of the land around the emperor's tomb.

By Zhang Bihua

PAOTOU, Inner Mongolia — When Genghis Khan, emperor of the Mongols, first saw Yijinholo (now a county in Inner Mongolia), he was so taken with the lush green pastureland and forests abounding in deer that he declared he would spend his autumn years here.

He did not get his wish, but he was buried here, in a tomb that visitors can see today. Yijinholo, in fact, means "lord's tomb" in the Mongolian language.

But between Genghis Khan's reign in the 13th century and the mid-1970s, reckless ploughing of the grassland, overgrazing and rapidly rising population changed Yijinholo into a virtually barren desert. Local people have been struggling for the past 20 years to reclaim their land from seven and a half centuries of misuse and over use.

Situated on the Western fringes of the Maowusu Desert, 1,000 kilometres (620 miles) west of Peking, Yijinholo covers an area of 6,000 square kilometres. Land had deteriorated so badly that 2,000 sq. kilometres of once fertile soil had turned to sandy wastes, and the crop yield was far too small to feed the population of 122,000. Sandstorms regularly killed thousands of cattle, forcing the government to send in relief supplies.

When, in 1974, the people of the county decided to turn back the tide of sand and to increase crop yields, their first move — surprisingly — was to drastically reduce the area planted in crops, and to concentrate on planting trees and grass on the sand dunes. Grazing grounds, on which herds would graze in rotation, were enclosed with barbed wire, and the size of herds was strictly con-

trolled.

The crop area was reduced from 460 sq. kilometres to 270 sq. kilometres in two years. But food grain production increased, due to improved irrigation, intensive farming and lines of trees around fields to cut wind erosion. Some 2,500 more tonnes of grain were harvested in 1983 than in 1981. The region's average rainfall of 360 mm and groundwater ensured the growth of forest cover, which

by 1983 was increased to cover 23.3 per cent of the county.

The more flexible economic policies adopted after 1978 also helped speed up the process of recovering the land from the ravages of the creeping desert.

Formerly, afforestation projects were undertaken solely by the rural communes or state-run tree farms. But in recent years, individual herders and peasants have been encouraged to contract areas of collective land for afforestation, using saplings supplied by the communes and township authorities.

The government has decreed that the trees belong to those who

plant them, and an incentive scheme provides bonuses for every hectare of land successfully planted by individuals.

"Formerly, we merely relied on the state-run forestry farms to do the job, but progress was slow," said Dalai Bayal, a local forestry official. "Things never got done on time without mass participation. Now, after a decade of effort, at least 75 per cent of the eroded soil is under control."

Dune-fixation here is hard, labour-intensive work. In most cases, people plant trees on the windward and leeward sides of a dune. As the wind flattens the top of the dune, saplings are planted

on top and take root quickly. They thrive because here the water table is only one or two metres below the surface. Another popular method is called "trimming with lacework", which involves planting young trees around a dune.

"We have everything now — firewood for cooking and plenty of wood for building houses," said Do Te, a Mongolian woman who with her family has planted 30,000 trees. "None of our sheep have died or been lost part of our flock every year" — Earthscan feature.



The tomb of the 13th century Mongol Genghis Khan near which Yijinholo herders graze their sheep (Earthscan photo)

## Adolescents seek psychiatric help

(Continued from page 3)

"parents should give their counsel and advice."

"I love and respect my parents," says H.N., another young teenager, "but sometimes they make me feel as if I am their prisoner. They tell me what to do and what not to do, and if I stay out for a long time, a shower of questions falls over my head. If I were in another country, such as the U.S., I would live alone or with a friend. But since I am in Jordan, I think I'll live with my parents until I marry. Well, I don't mind, because I love them."

"I have good parents who give me good advice in any problem," her friend B.H. adds. "My father is like a big brother who had experience in life. But my mother is different, a little attached to the old ways so she complains if I wear a short dress or if I go out."

In their emotional lives as in every other area, teenagers are crying, "let us make our own choices!" "This desire for independence is common to all teenagers the world over," says Dr. Al Farek, "but, while in the Western countries independence is usually encouraged, in Jordan parents want to keep their children forever children. I feel this is devastating to the normal development of the human being and has serious repercussions in so many areas. All adolescents are

striving to find their own identity, and this conflict is usually dealt with quietly and relatively uneventfully by mature parents who realize the importance of their young to become individuals, even if their ideas may be different from their own," he adds.

"In Jordan," Dr. Al Farek continues, "youngsters by and large are not helped to reach this goal. On the contrary, they are encouraged to remain dependent on their parents, and this dependency is viewed by the parents and by society in large as an indication of good manners and respect for the parents. The result is obviously disastrous, but very few people realize it. In psychiatry we call it personality disorder and it presents itself in many different ways which we'll consider in another article."

### Independent decisions

"Teenagers are young adults" a teacher from Rosary College says. "God has made them to want independence at that age. He has made them to want to make their own decisions and to be free once they've been taught and trained right." Mrs. Shaaban agrees that "there are times when you just have to let teenagers make their own decisions. If you've trained them right, they'll almost invariably, eventually make the right

decision, either through bitter experience or just through obedience because they know their parents love them if the suggestions were made in real love."

Mrs. Shaaban says one of the major complaints of teenagers is being treated as adults in some respects (helping in the housekeeping, for example), and as children in others. This aggravates the existing conflict in their lives. They sometimes go to the extreme of becoming little judges of what's right and what's wrong, usually with very extreme and dictatorial judgements. It is natural for teenagers to be extremists. It takes them a few years to learn moderation and realize that there is a certain inbetween and that not everything is all bad or all good, including their parents.

Only an atmosphere of mutual love and trust, according to Mrs. Shaaban, can ease these problems and help both parents and children to have patience with each other. Adolescence is but a stage in our children's lives, and it will pass, but it can also make them or break them and influence, as Dr. Al Farek points out, "the person himself, his immediate associates and society at large. Disordered adolescents will become disordered parents and have, in turn, disordered children, presenting them a bad picture for them to identify themselves with."

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## Everton marches ruthlessly

**LONDON (R)** — Everton's seven-day debt of gratitude to Nottingham Forest went unpaid Saturday as the English first division soccer leaders marched ruthlessly to a 5-0 win.

Forest, who kept Everton top of the table last week when they fought back from 2-0 down to beat Manchester United 3-2, might have arrived at the leaders' Goodison Park home expecting a little seasonal goodwill.

But Everton's generosity was unforthcoming. Goals by Graeme Sharp, Kevin Sheedy and Trevor Steven put Everton 3-0 up before halftime after Forest defender Chris Fairclough had been sent off. Peter Reid and Sharp completed the tally in the second half as injuries reduced luckless Forest to nine men at the finish.

The win — Everton's first for a month — eased them on to 37 points, one clear of second-placed Tottenham, who won 2-1 at Watford.

Third-placed Manchester United and Arsenal remained level on 35 points after comfortable home wins. United swept aside managerless Queen's Park Rangers 3-0 while Arsenal recorded their third win in their last eight league games with a 4-0 victory over West Bromwich.

Sharp put Everton on the road to victory after 20 minutes when

he touched an Andy Gray header over the line, and Reid set up Sheedy to score an impressive second 12 minutes later.

But by then Forest, who had already lost Gary Mills injured, were down to 10 men after Fairclough was dismissed for fouling Sharp.

Steven grabbed the third just before the interval and Reid helped himself to the fourth in the 51st minute before Sharp netted again. But Forest's fortunes slumped still further when striker David Riley was forced off injured.

Goals in each half from Mark Falco and Garth Crooks steered Tottenham, still battered and bruised from Wednesday's tough UEFA Cup clash with Bohemians Prague in Czechoslovakia, to a workmanlike victory over Watford.

Defenders John Gidman and Mike Duxbury put United on the victory trail against Rangers with goals after 25 and 40 minutes.

Scottish striker Alan Brazil hit the third seven minutes after halftime but Rangers' goalkeeper Peter Hucker produced a series of

superb saves, including one from a Gordon Strachan penalty, to keep the scoreline fairly respectable.

Striker Ian Allinson, who joined Arsenal on a free transfer two seasons ago, continued to boost the price on his head with two more goals in his side's 4-0 demolition of sixth-placed West Bromwich.

Allinson, who is keeping Scottish international Charlie Nicholas on the substitutes' bench, struck after 66 and 81 minutes to secure Arsenal's triumph. Earlier Paul Davis had put the Londoners ahead with a 12th minute penalty before midfielder Brian Talbot added the second in the 64th minute.

Champions Liverpool and fifth-placed Southampton lost ground in the championship race.

Liverpool were held to a goalless draw at Aston Villa while Southampton, whose 14-match unbeaten run came to an end in midweek with their 4-0 League Cup defeat at Queen's Park Rangers, lost 2-1 at struggling Coventry.

Bottom club Stoke eased some of their troubles by taking a point in a 1-1 draw at Chelsea. Striker Paul Dyson hit the equaliser a minute after Kerry Dixon had given Chelsea a 71st minute lead. But Stoke are still 10 points adrift at the foot of the table.



**RUMMENIGGE RETURNS:** The captain of the West German national soccer team, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, was transferred from Bayern Munich to the Italian club, Inter-Milan, for about 10 million marks at the end of last season. Late last month he returned to West Germany.

He came back for Inter-Milan in a UEFA European Cup match against Hamburg in Hamburg and, giving a display which suggests that he is playing as well as, if not better than ever, scored Inter-Milan's only goal, two minutes after half time. Hamburg won 2-1, but Rummenigge's goal is

important. Matches in European competitions between clubs are played on a home-and-away basis and the winner is the club which gets the most goals overall. However, goals scored away from home count double, because of the huge advantage teams at home are reckoned to have.

Rummenigge was the best player on the field in the Hamburg Olympia Stadium. Even the Hamburg trainer, Ernst Happel paid him a compliment. Rummenigge said afterwards that the change to an Italian club had done him good. His form had been bad in his last months with Bayern Munich.

## Khan claims Muscat squash

**MUSCAT (R)** — World champion Jahangir Khan of Pakistan won the Al-Falaj Grand Prix squash tournament here Friday, extending his string of titles and picking up \$4,000 (\$4,800) in prize money.

Jahangir, who recently won his fourth successive world crown, triumphed 9-3, 9-1, 9-6 over eighth-seeded Ross Norman of New Zealand who has made a fine recovery from a serious knee injury to take third place in the next world rankings.

Norman made an encouraging start, staying level for the first 14 minutes of play. But Jahangir then got his rival on the run and began to pick up points with increasing ease.

Two games down, Norman won the first five points of the third game. But his brief success seemed only to provoke a fast and furious response from the Pakistani, who eventually cleaned up the match in 42 minutes.

In the playoff for third place, second-seeded Chris Dittmar of Australia beat third-seeded Qamar Zaman of Pakistan 8-10, 9-0, 9-3, 9-7 in a match which remained in the balance until the end.

Dittmar led 8-2 in the first game but lost it; and in the fourth, he pulled through to victory after being 7-4 down.

Zaman, who will take over from Dittmar as world number two when the next rankings come out in February, scored well with some unusual drop shots from the back of the court. But the Australian rediscovered his form after the opening game.

## Brazil offers Saudis match in exchange for Santana

**RIO DE JANEIRO (R)** — Brazil are willing to play a friendly soccer international in Saudi Arabia in exchange for the early release of coach Tele Santana, a Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) official said Saturday.

CBF Director Dilton Guedes told a television interviewer it was important for Santana to take over his job in January, six months before Brazil's World Cup qualifying matches against Bolivia and Paraguay.

However, Santana had called from Jeddah to say that Al-Ahl Club officials insisted he must stay in Jeddah until his contract expires in March, Guedes said.

"We hope that (FIFA President) Joao Havelange will convince them to release Tele as soon as possible," Guedes said.

"In case they do, we are willing to take our national squad there for a friendly match," he added.

## China, Saudi Arabia to provide clash of styles

**SINGAPORE (R)** — China will rely on speed and fitness when they meet tactically superior Saudi Arabia in the final of the Asian Soccer Championship here Sunday.

Both teams will be making their first appearance in the final and an intriguing clash of styles is in prospect.

Defensive China, who shocked holders Kuwait 1-0 after extra time in Friday's semifinal, are keeping quiet about their tactics, but are likely to pick fast forwards Gu Guangming, Li Hui and Yang Chao Hui to try and outpace the Saudi defence.

"We have a plan to outwit the Saudis" was the only comment of trainer Zeng Xue Lin, who shrewdly plotted the victory over Kuwait by saving striker Li Hui until long periods of attrition had worn down the holders' defence.

But Saudi Arabia are confident their tactical superiority and open attacking style will give them the edge and enable them to control the match and climax a year which has seen a dramatic transformation in the kingdom's soccer fortunes.

"It will be a closely-fought match. I do not want to predict the

score or the winner, but with Allah's Grace we will do well" said trainer Khalil Zayani. "The Iranians beat China 2-0 and have shown that the Chinese defence is susceptible to attack."

Soccer-mad Saudi Arabia's national pride plummeted early this year when the side faded disastrously in the Gulf Cup tournament in Oman.

The Saudis dismissed their Brazilian coach, former World Cup star Mario Zagallo, and replaced him with Saudi Khalil Zayani, from Damman on the east coast. Backed up by Argentine assistant Ricardo Pizzarotti, Zayani became a national hero as the squad's fortunes soared.

In April, the 'Arabian Knights' scored a stunning 4-1 win over arch-rivals Kuwait in the Olympic qualifying tournament in Singapore and then fought back from

2-0 down to beat South Korea 5-4 and qualify for Los Angeles.

Although outclassed by the international giants in the Olympic finals, they produced some stylish displays of attacking football and lost only 3-1 to eventual losing finalists Brazil.

They are expected to go straight into attack again Sunday in search of an early goal against a tight Chinese defence which has conceded only two goals in the competition so far.

Great hopes will be pinned on striker Majed Abdullah, nicknamed the 'Desert Pele', and goalkeeper Abdulla Al-Du'ayi, whose dramatic save in the 5-4 penalty shoot-out semifinal win over Iran put Saudi Arabia into the final.

China's previous best performance was in 1976 when they finished third in the finals.

## Jordan to attend volleyball meeting

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Jordan will take part in a board meeting of the Arab volleyball Federation due to open in Kuwait on Monday.

The board will review a final report on the federation's activities over the past four years and arrangements for the federation's general assembly meeting to be held in Baghdad in April. Jordan is represented at the meeting by Mr. Ali Kubari member and, Abdul Mun'em Abu Touq.

## S.Korean Chang retains WBC title

**PUSAN, South Korea (R)** — South Korea's Chang Jung-Koo added a touch of the circus ring to his aggressive display as he retained the World Boxing Council (WBC) light-flyweight title here Saturday.

Chang beat Japanese Tadashi Kuramochi on a unanimous points decision in the 12-round clash in which the champion combined relentless aggression with clowning mid-ring antics to entertain his home town crowd of 4,000.

All three scorecards awarded

the bout to the Korean by a wide margin. D. M. Bulner of Australia scored it 120-103, Jerry Roth of the United States 120-105 and Naron Paoangthai of Thailand 120-109.

Chang, who now faces his sixth defence of the title against American Joey Olivo next March, said: "I was dumbfounded by his ability to absorb punishment. Not with fighting spirit but with his determination not to go down. He was a worthy challenger."

## Wilander, Connors to start final

**GOTHENBURG, Sweden (R)** — Swedish number one Mats Wilander faces American Jimmy Connors Sunday in the opening singles of what promises to be a dramatic Davis Cup tennis final.

The pair were Saturday drawn to play the first of five matches in the three-day contest. They will be followed on court by world number one John McEnroe, playing his first-ever match against Henrik Sundstrom.

Wilander will bear the full weight of Sweden's hopes of capturing a second Davis Cup title when he steps on to the specially-built indoor clay court in Scandinavia's largest indoor arena at noon GMT Sunday.

He must beat Connors, regarded as a potential weak link in the U.S. team on clay, if Sweden are to have any hope of denying the Americans their 29th championship win.

The 20-year-old Swede has beaten Connors twice this year and is in top form after retaining the Australian Open title last weekend.

"I think I've had enough time to adjust to clay after playing on grass in Australia," Wilander said Saturday. "A few more days would have been nice but I gained a lot of confidence winning in Australia. That was the best preparation I could have had."

Swedish non-playing captain Hans Olsson was in buoyant mood as the final approached, predicting Sweden would win 3-2. This implies Wilander must win both his singles matches but Olsson declined to speculate as to where the third Swedish point might come from.

There were few complaints about the quality of the clay court, built by the Swedes in an attempt to take the sting out of an American team at their best on faster surfaces.

"I hope the court will be in bet-

ter shape than it has been in practice but it's not bad," McEnroe said. Wilander added: "The court is very good. Maybe there are a few bad bounces but that's normal on a clay court."

Connors, McEnroe and the latter's doubles partner Peter Fleming have had relatively little match practice recently.

"This could be to our advantage but on the other hand it also means they are well-rested," Wilander said.

U.S. non-playing captain Arthur Ashe is equally confident of victory, although he has conceded that Connors, at 32 the oldest player in the final, could lose his singles matches. But Connors has proved repeatedly throughout a long and distinguished career that he is not a man to be taken lightly on any surface.

Sundstrom hopes to have the benefit of a 1-0 Swedish lead when he faces McEnroe in the second singles. But he will still need all the skill and toughness he displayed in his shock defeat of Ivan Lendl in the semifinal against Czechoslovakia — and more — to beat the New Yorker.

McEnroe, 25 and playing his fifth Davis Cup final, said he was feeling fine after a five-week break caused by injury and suspension. "I feel like I needed the time off," he said.

He made no predictions about the outcome of the final but said: "They are pretty evenly matched teams and the Swedes certainly have a chance of winning."

McEnroe said he had recovered from his wrist injury and expected no problems playing both singles and Monday's doubles in which he and Fleming meet Anders Jarryd and Stefan Edberg.

The young Swedes beat the American pair at this year's U.S. Open but the clay court is unlikely to bring them any advantage and their chances against the experienced Americans, who have never lost a Davis Cup match, must be rated slim.

McEnroe plays Wilander in the first of Tuesday's reverse singles.

## Kriek ousted from NSW tennis

**SYDNEY (R)** — Young American Sammy Giammalva scored a major upset in the semifinals of the \$125,000 New South Wales Open Tennis Championships Saturday, beating top seed Johan Kriek 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

Unseeded Giammalva, the 21-year-old son of a former U.S. Davis Cup player, romped home with a flourish to qualify for the sixth final of his professional career.

Giammalva, ranked 91st in the world and who credits his improved form to taking dancing lessons earlier this year, punished South Africa-born Kriek for his lack of concentration in the final set.

Giammalva, a semi-finalist in this tournament two years ago, has

successfully adapted his baseline style to the requirements of grass court play. He frequently outlasted two-time Australian Open champion Kriek in baseline rallies and returned serve superbly.

"I feel the dance drills have helped me a lot with my movement," the American said. "I took some classes between Wimbledon and the U.S. Open, but it's only now I feel I am getting the full benefit."

Giammalva went into the semifinal without having dropped a set during the tournament.

He took almost two hours to overcome the dogged but out-of-touch Kriek but said afterwards: "I've been very happy with the way I've been playing all week."

## Soccer school set up to attack root cause of England's failure

By Andrew Warshaw

**LILLESHELL, England** — For 90 minutes every day in the heart of the English countryside, 24 fresh-faced schoolboys are instructed in the art of dribbling, passing, crossing, heading and shooting at a specialist soccer centre.

The boys, hand-picked and representing the cream of Britain's young players, are being groomed in basic skills as the next generation of stars in a project described by England team manager Bobby Robson as "imaginative and futuristic."

Based at Lilleshall recreation centre in rural Shropshire, the boys, aged 13 and under, are attending this country's first ever national soccer school on a two-year residential course set up by the English Football Association (F.A.).

While English professional club teams consistently perform well in European competition, the national side has been left far behind and has not won a major trophy since the 1966 World Cup.

Renowned for organisation and fitness, the national team perennially struggles to find players of individual skill and technique. Robson has long wanted to attack the root cause of England's failure at international level.

France has been operating a similar youth programme at Vichy since the late 1960s. After years in the international doldrums, the French reached the semifinals of the 1982 World Cup, then won the European Championship last summer and are now among the world's leading soccer nations.

"I cannot promise we will discover an army of internationals. This experiment has never been tried before," said Robson when the project was announced in January.

"I just hope that careful selection and good grooming will produce exceptionally good players. I want us to revive the backstreet skills of when I was a lad."

Only recently, with convincing victories over Finland and Turkey

in the qualifying tournament for the 1986 World Cup, has England begun to show signs of emerging again as a major international soccer power.

"However, well the senior team is doing, we must maintain the pattern underneath," said Dave Sexton, who supervises coaching at the Lilleshall centre. "These boys are the first team of the future."

Sexton, 54, is one of the nation's shrewdest coaches. He's been in charge at Chelsea, Manchester United and Coventry — all currently in the English first division — and now runs the national under-21 and under-18 teams in addition to his duties at Lilleshall.

He rejects the theory that you can't teach natural skill; that the most gifted players were born to play soccer.

"What separates the best players from the others is how they use the skills," he said. "It's like learning to drive. You have to be taught the basic mechanics first. Once you've learned, your instinctive judgment — how to use what you've been taught — takes over."

"Obviously, we all hope they will continue their careers when they leave here. But a lot can happen to a teenage boy if he wants to play professional football (soccer). There are a lot of hurdles to overcome. The most important motivation is his love of the game," Sexton added. — A.P.

## Kiehl wins giant slalom

**MADONNA DI CAMPIGLIO, Italy (R)** — West Germany's Maria Kiehl overthrew Swiss Maria Walliser's first leg lead to win a women's World Cup giant slalom here Saturday.

Kiehl completed the two 46-gate legs in a total time of two minutes 49.65 seconds to leave Olympic downhill silver medalist Walliser nearly one second behind in the placings. It was the second World Cup giant slalom win of Kiehl's career.

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the Natural



## SDR role to remain limited, officials say

PARIS (R) — A wider role for the Special Drawing Right (SDR), the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) paper currency, is unlikely in the near future, top monetary officials said Friday.

The officials from 11 leading industrialised nations, were speaking after a two-day meeting of deputy finance ministers of the IMF's so-called Group of 10 (G-10).

The SDR is a reserve asset with a composite value based on the dollar, German mark, French franc, sterling and the yen.

"We examined the short-term role of the SDR in the present international monetary system and we tried to see whether and how it could be developed in the long term to contribute to the stability of a multicurrency reserve system," Mr. Lamberto Dini, director general of the Bank of Italy, told Reuters.

Another central banker said: "In the short term we do not see much room for expanding the SDR's role. In the long term the question is whether the present system is stable and likely to

ensure the appropriate level of liquidity for the balanced development of the world economy."

The meeting also discussed ways to enhance multi-national surveillance of economic policy in IMF member countries, but reached no conclusions.

"There were lots of suggestions made but so far nothing is beginning to gel," one central banker commented.

Western leaders ordered a study of ways to improve the international monetary system at last year's Williamsburg summit,

when many Europeans were alarmed by the unchecked rise of the U.S. dollar.

Another meeting is scheduled provisionally for Jan. 24 either in Paris or Rome, officials said.

The aim is to produce a report by the end of June which can be put to finance ministers of the G-10 before the next IMF annual meeting.

The G-10 includes the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden and Switzerland.

## White House attacks Fed policies

WASHINGTON (R) — Criticism of the politically-independent Federal Reserve Board (Fed) has spread throughout the Reagan administration, which has become increasingly irritated with the central bank's tight money policies, White House sources said Friday.

The Fed is due to review its monetary policy at a closed meeting this week and the administration is deeply concerned that America's recovery could be thrown off track if it does not ease the supply of money to the economy.

The latest attack on the Fed came last week from Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and the sources said that, unlike previous salvos he has fired at the central bank, this time there is White House backing.

Of Mr. Regan's assertion that Fed Credit policy is too tight, one source said: "I think it's a generally held view."

Fed sources said several policymakers at the central bank are also urging an easier credit policy to drive interest rates down still further but it was unclear whether they would convince their colleagues to approve such a move.

These policymakers are led by the two Reagan appointees to the board, Vice Chairman Preston Martin and Ms. Martha Segar.

The remarks made by Fed Chairman Paul Volcker do not suggest that he is convinced of the need to

relax monetary policy further. Mr. Volcker acknowledged that low inflation gave the Fed more flexibility in setting monetary policy but at the same time he warned that an excessive expansion of credit could be dangerous while huge budget deficits persist.

The Fed has already eased its grip on credit policy this autumn, including a cut in the key discount rate it charges banks for overnight loans, to 8½ from nine per cent.

The White House sources said the administration is annoyed that the Fed persistently errs on the side of credit restraint.

They pointed out that the central bank has showed less concern when the money supply was closer to the low end of its target range than when it veered near the ceiling.

The Fed has set a four to eight per cent annual growth range for the money supply, M-1, which is currently near the low end of this band.

Weinberger opposes cuts  
Meanwhile Defence Secretary

Casper Weinberger is resisting major cuts in U.S. military spending despite demands from President Reagan's budget advisers for reductions to halve the federal deficit by 1988, officials said Friday.

They said Mr. Weinberger had agreed only to cuts of \$6 billion in the 1986 financial year, beginning next Oct. 1, and between \$6 and \$8 billion in each of the following two years, for a maximum total of \$22 billion.

Mr. David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget who is supported by other senior officials, has called for defence cuts totalling \$58 billion in the three-year period.

White House spokesman Mr. Pete Rousell, commenting on reports of paralysis at budget meetings attended by Mr. Reagan, said he would not quarrel with most of them.

Mr. Rousell said President Reagan had not made final decisions about defence spending for the next three years.

But other officials, who asked not to be identified, said Mr. Reagan favoured limited savings in the defence budget so as to avoid any impression of military weakness as Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko prepare for arms control talks next month.

Mr. Reagan, who has approved a \$34 billion cut in domestic spend-

ing in the 1986 financial year, has been warned by members of his own Republican Party in Congress that defence spending also must be reduced substantially.

If Mr. Reagan accepts the limited defence savings proposed by Mr. Weinberger, he will have to order further cuts in domestic spending or fail to meet his goal of reducing the federal deficit, now running at more than \$200 billion a year, to \$100 billion in 1988.

Leaks to reporters about the 1986 budget, which will not be presented to Congress until February, appear aimed at discrediting Mr. Weinberger and trying to force him to agree to additional cuts in Pentagon spending.

One leak Thursday, said he had proposed that some of the \$6 billion savings in 1986 should be achieved through a military pay freeze.

Mr. Weinberger denied that he had made such a suggestion.

Industrial output rebounds

On the other hand, industrial output in the United States bounced back in November following two months of decline, providing fresh evidence that the U.S. economy is surging ahead again after stumbling in the summer.

Industrial production grew by 0.4 per cent after falling by 0.4 per cent in October and 0.6 per cent in September. Wholesale prices rose by a sharp 0.5 per cent in the month.

## Dollar rockets, downs precious metal prices

LONDON (R) — Gold, silver and platinum fell to their lowest prices since 1982 Friday, suffering from a strong year-end rise by the dollar on world money markets.

With the dollar firm above 3.10 German marks and attracting most of the money available in the markets, gold began falling Friday morning on heavy selling in the Far East and Europe.

In London, it retreated to \$319.85 an ounce, more than \$5 below Thursday's close and its lowest level since early July 1982. It moved up slightly in afternoon trading, however, to a London fixing of \$322.50.

Other precious metals also felt the dollar's strength.

Silver declined to 667.50 cents an ounce, its lowest since August 1982, and platinum fell to a \$310 fix, its lowest since early October 1982.

The dollar, meanwhile, moved further ahead, shrugging off early-morning intervention by the West German central bank after renewed signs of robust economic growth in the United States.

When Bundesbank sales of an estimated \$200 million had only a temporary impact, the central bank gave up the fight and allowed the dollar to climb to a 3.11 marks fix in Frankfurt without intervening again. Thursday it was fixed at 3.0890.

Mr. Stefan Leister, dealer at

Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank, in Frankfurt said: "The Bundesbank saw little sense in selling dollars at the fix to push it lower. It tried earlier to push the dollar down ... but it just wouldn't go."

The dollar later dipped back briefly below 3.10 marks, but rebounded to settle at around 3.1050 in late afternoon.

In Paris, the dollar was fixed at 9.5170 francs, above Thursday's 9.4675 setting, while in London, sterling was almost unchanged on the previous close at a midsession \$1.1895, held down by the weakness of free-market oil prices.

Dealers said the dollar's surge

came on the back of recent strong economic figures from the United States suggesting a rebound from the summer and autumn slowdown.

The fall in the gold price took bullion markets by surprise and was triggered by a large selling order in Hong Kong.

A market belief that the dollar is going to end the year around its current firm levels against European currencies suggests a downward path for precious metals, dealers said.

They are now looking for gold to test the \$318 level and some say a longer-term fall to \$300 is possible.

## Greece stresses Mediterranean aid scheme

ATHENS (R) — Greece said Friday it was willing to discuss the exact size of a Mediterranean aid scheme but not to alter its basic stand in the row threatening to block Spain and Portugal from joining the European Community (EC).

"Anybody who has the naive impression that Greece is going to back down is making a mistake," European Affairs Minister Theodoros Pangalos told journalists in the latest statement in a running exchange with Britain on the issue.

But, he said, Athens was open to discussion about the exact size

of the controversial proposal for Community aid to the bloc's poorer Mediterranean regions.

Mr. Pangalos rejected British attacks on Greece's threat to veto the Community entry of Spain and Portugal tentatively set for January, 1986.

London has criticised Athens for saying it would not let them in unless the six-year, \$5 billion Mediterranean aid scheme went through. The issue was a key problem at the Community's Dublin summit early this month.

Mr. Pangalos said the figure of \$5 billion was not invested by

Athens but was a long-standing suggestion by the Community's executive commission in Brussels.

"The figure which British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called lunatic is a commission figure," he said in an apparent reference to the Dublin meeting.

Mr. Pangalos said the figure mooted in Dublin of around \$65 million in Mediterranean aid for one year was unrealistic and a mere crumb.

He said the idea of linking the aid plan with enlarging the bloc had also originated in the commission.

Before serious talks on the plan could begin, Britain would have to recognise that the bloc's Mediterranean regions had real problems, something it had so far refused to do, he said.

Greece was promised the Mediterranean programme at the French summit last June and since then had repeatedly warned of the consequences if the pledge was not kept, Mr. Pangalos said.

Greece said in Dublin it hoped the next summit in Brussels in March would produce a satisfactory agreement on its demands.

## Falling oil prices pose challenge to OPEC

ROTTERDAM (R) — OPEC oil ministers gathered in Geneva this week are virtually powerless to halt the fall in world oil prices, according to traders on the European free or "spot" market.

An output cut agreed in October has done little to prop up prices, and at its biannual meeting, beginning on Wednesday, the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will try again by revising its system of differentials — the variations between prices for light and heavy crude oil.

Modern refining techniques have shattered the traditional premium for light crudes, preserved in OPEC's price structure but no longer applicable on the spot market.

Spot dealings now account for about half the world's oil business, and this proportion could rise rapidly if even more contract customers refuse to pay official prices based on an archaic structure, traders say.

The difficulty in marketing light

crudes at official prices was the crucial factor behind the October price cuts of between \$1 and \$2 a barrel by Norway, Britain and Nigeria — all producers of light crude.

The cuts threw the spot market into confusion, and despite emergency efforts by OPEC to support world prices by reducing output, Britain's North Sea Brent, the most actively traded crude, now barely holds at \$27 a barrel compared with its reduced official price of \$28.65.

The spot rate has been at least \$1 below official for the past month as refiners, encouraged by unusually mild weather in the northern hemisphere and widespread discounting and overproduction by suppliers, draw down their stocks rather than pay official prices.

"It seems that OPEC can influence the market in only one direction — downwards," said one trader.

Since October a three-member committee headed by Saudi Ara-

bia's Ahmad Zaki Yamani has been studying the problem, and he and Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, who will chair next week's meeting, say it has found a formula for adjusting differentials.

They say there will be no change in the OPEC market price of \$29 a barrel but that price differentials will be adjusted to reflect the market more accurately.

Analysts say this might involve raising the official price of Saudi Arab heavy crude by around 50 cents to \$1 from \$26 a barrel and cutting the lightest crudes by 25 cents or slightly more.

Mr. Yamani and Mr. Subroto appear optimistic that the plan will be swiftly ratified by the full conference, but traders question whether it will be sufficient to do the trick.

A decade after OPEC shocked a complacent world by seizing control of oil pricing in what was then a sellers' market, it is belittled by both internal and external forces.

OPEC is currently overshooting

its self-imposed output ceiling of 16 million barrels per day (b/d) by 300,000 to 400,000 b/d and industry sources say the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is responsible for a large part of the excess.

The Saudi aim of maintaining its light crude as the OPEC benchmark, with a \$29 a barrel price, is being openly challenged by the UAE, which is trying to woo key Japanese customers for its light Murban and Upper Zakum crudes with extended credit and other forms of discount.

Other members are also flouting OPEC discipline.

Among them Nigeria has followed up its price cuts with mounting production, estimated to have touched 1.7 million or even 1.8 million b/d this month compared with its maximum quota of 1.45 million.

Unseasonably mild weather and a very depressed U.S. market are not helping, and an end to the British miners' strike would remove the extra demand for power-generating fuel.

## Israeli inflation soars despite price freeze

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Prices rose by an average 19.5 per cent in Israel last month despite a wage-and-price freeze, keeping annual inflation at around 800 per cent, the Central Bureau of Statistics said Friday.

Many officials and economic advisers say the price freeze cannot continue unaltered.

Subsidies on basic goods are costing the state hundreds of millions of dollars and in the first week of December it printed a massive \$130 million compared to \$200 million for all of November.

Central bank economists have appealed for the freeze to be amended before Israel is flooded with banknotes.

For the first time, trade unions' leader Mr. Yisrael Kessar Friday accepted that some prices would have to be raised.

The statistics bureau said the bulk of November's rise was due to price increases at the end of October, whose statistical impact was only felt in November.

Some items, such as fruit and vegetables, which went up 24 per cent last month, are not covered by the freeze.

Dollar contracts signed before November are also excluded and the dollar has risen to 604 shekels from \$27 last month.

Israel is pressing Washington to double its aid package to some \$5 billion next year. But American officials insist on drastic government spending cuts and other austerity measures.

The government has agreed to prune several hundred million dollars from next year's budget but the target of \$1.5 billion worth of cuts is still far away.

Defence officials are resisting further cuts to the army's budget.

## U.S., EC steel talks fail

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) and the United States failed to resolve a row about a U.S. ban on steel pipe imports Friday in high-level talks involving secretary of state Mr. George Shultz.

"It is very tough," U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock told reporters after a news conference at which European Commission President Gaston Thorn said it was not possible to find common ground for agreement.

The dispute over restricted access to the U.S. market for European producers will now go to a meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on Monday.

The row over steel was one of a wide range of trade disputes which remained unresolved after Friday's talks, the fourth in a series of annual consultations between Washington and Brussels.

**THE BETTER HALF** By Harris

"I lost three ounces last month. Do you think I'm taking the weight off too fast?"

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FORVA  
SPUHL  
FEAMED  
BYSUL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: AN

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TRIPE HOBBY STUCCO MEMORY

Answer: How you have to learn to take care of a baby — FROM THE BOTTOM UP

## Peanuts

WE "LATCHKEY" KIDS GO HOME EVERY DAY TO AN EMPTY HOUSE...

WE GO IN, LOOK IN THE REFRIGERATOR FOR SOMETHING TO EAT, TURN ON THE TV AND SIT THERE ALL ALONE...

SOMETIMES I'M A LATCHKEY KID TOO, WHEN MY MOTHER IS OFF PLAYING BRIDGE...

THAT'S NOT THE SAME, MARCIE, AND YOU KNOW IT...

I'M NEVER ABLE TO KEEP UP WITH YOU, SIR

## Mutt 'n' Jeff

LADY YOU TRIED ON TWENTY DRESSES ALREADY!

I WANT SOMETHING MORE FLOWING!

I'D LOOK NICE IN SOMETHING FLOWING!

I THINK SO TOO! COME WITH ME!

TRY JUMPING IN THE RIVER!

## Andy Capp

I'M ORGANISING A STAG TRIP DOWN TO LONDON, BUT I SHALL PUT YOUR NAME DOWN?

MMM, I'LL CHECK WITH THE MISSUS, ANDY...

I WISH YOU'D MAKE UP YOUR MIND!

**YOUR DAILY Horoscope** from the Carroll Righter Institute

**FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DEC., 16, 1984**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day when you can show your special affection and devotion to those of whom you are fond and this benign influence grows stronger as the day passes.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Situations arise giving you a chance to do something nice for those of whom you are fond and get good results thereby.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Any work you may be doing today needs to be done precisely and neatly. Get into the right spirit of things.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have made plans for a good time and can easily get congenials to go along with you. Contact them early.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** If you plan it early, you and kin can have a delightful time together at sports or whatever else pleases all.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** You can easily understand the lectures expounded today of a philosophical nature, so get right to them early.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** By adding art pieces and color to your home, you can make it look more charming and inviting. Build up a reserve very quickly.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You are dynamic today and can go after what you want the most and get it easily. Then be very social with good results following.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** If there is some confusing condition you want to know more about, do some research and get the right answer.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** If you tell a good friend what your needs are at this time, you can easily gain support you need.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Try to please one who has much control over your affairs and make life easier for yourself. Dine elegantly tonight at your home.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Study the opportunities around you and you can soon have greater luck in gaining what you wish.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Know what it is that your mate desires of you and try to please as much as you can. Later show your finest talent to a friend.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will delight almost anyone with whom your progeny comes in contact with and should have the education slanted along the lines of people-oriented subjects. Artistry, culture and precision are early apparent here. Religious study is vital early in life.

**THE Daily Crossword** by C.F. Murray

ACROSS

- Official deeds
- Window pane
- Guam capital
- Acquisition
- Type size
- Goodfellow
- Give up
- Goodie
- Complainer
- Hugo classic
- Hemingway or Borgnine
- Secure
- Use a hand
- Refractive
- Pontificate
- Judicial attire
- Offensive
- Shakespearean comedy
- Always
- Arab VIP
- Habits
- Born citizen
- Exploit
- Gist
- Followed
- Women's complaint
- Silly
- Developed
- Type style
- Actor McLeod
- Sea eagle
- Chemist Hahn
- Agitated
- States
- Incur
- Golf pegs

DOWN

- Marble
- Heat lat.
- Type of sale
- Point of view
- Old Gr. city
- Under the weather
- San
- Gr. city
- In a sly manner
- Short section
- Arab garments
- Muse number
- Singer Paul
- Colo. park
- Kitchen gadget
- Cablecar
- Alone
- N.C. college
- "we forget"
- Dominic
- Designer
- Cassini
- Wander
- State with assurance
- Semester
- Kimono belt
- Heat lat. — (old Ir. king)
- Foreway sections
- Take an oath
- City on the Somme
- 49 fretted
- 51 m
- Cotta or firma
- 54 Fool
- 55 Soprano
- 56 Growing out
- 57 Cyclades island
- 58 Perukes
- 59 — drank
- 60 Shankar of star fame
- 61 Pur's partner
- 62 Caesar's "I came"

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

STEELE CRAB SARK  
HEDGE NOSE TRUE  
ALLIANCE BASTROAST  
RAT SHAR WALKER  
DISPARITY PLEAS  
ARE MEAKNESS  
RAGGEDYANN RAE  
LITTLE KIDS SUE  
COLLE SCREENITERS  
REARACHE MAIE  
ETAT BITTER  
AMUSEMENT MULLA  
MISTLEBIRIG BROAD  
JIPER ERAL ASSIST  
MARV DARELIEREY



# Sri Lanka to hold referendum or general election on peace plan

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene said Saturday he was prepared to hold a referendum or a general election to test public opinion on his proposal to ease unrest between Sri Lanka's majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

Mr. Jayewardene Friday proposed setting up a series of local bodies and creating a second legislative chamber to ease tensions. The proposals, put forward at an all-party conference, are aimed at giving a measure of autonomy to the 2.5 million Tamils in the northern and eastern provinces where most of them live and where Tamil guerrillas are seeking a separate state.

Mr. Jayewardene, speaking Saturday at the 30th annual convention of the ruling United National Party (UNP), sought to reassure both communities.

"I don't see any danger from the plan to the Sinhalese or the minorities. The unitary status of the country will be confirmed," he said.

Mr. Jayewardene said the proposals would also be discussed by the cabinet and the ruling party's parliamentary group.

"If necessary, we can hold a referendum or a general election to get the approval of the people," he said.

The all-party conference will meet on Friday to discuss the plan, a conference spokesman said. Sinhalese and Tamil leaders Saturday reacted cautiously to the proposals saying they were still studying them and did not want to comment.

In an apparent attempt to remove doubts of the Sinhalese, Mr. Jayewardene said: "The Sinhalese need not fear. The proposals will not lead to a division of the country."

He said Sri Lanka would have to impress on the leaders who emerge after the Indian general election on Dec. 24 that his aim was not to suppress the minority Tamil community.

He also said foreign countries had refused to come to the aid of Sri Lanka after ethnic riots erupted in July last year. Nearly 400 people, mainly Tamils, died in the violence.

He said those countries had thought there was a campaign to

eliminate the minority community.

Mr. Jayewardene said impressions about Sri Lanka abroad had changed recently and friendly countries were now prepared to help Sri Lanka in the battle against guerrillas including the provision of arms. He did not elaborate.

Among the friendly countries he named were the United States, England, West Germany, France, Scandinavian countries, Japan, South Korea and Australia. He did not indicate which of them were prepared to provide arms.

## Sri Lanka accuses India

Meanwhile Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa Saturday accused India of interfering in Sri Lanka's internal affairs and preventing a solution of the island's ethnic unrest.

Mr. Premadasa, in a strongly worded speech at the 30th annual convention of the ruling United National Party, said the greatest obstacle to solving the island's ethnic unrest was the protection given by India to guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state.

"India utters untruths about Sri Lanka, encourages the guerrillas

and interferes in the internal affairs of Sri Lanka," he said.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi last Tuesday accused Sri Lankan security forces of indiscriminate killings and attacks on Indian fishermen.

New Delhi has repeatedly denied Sri Lankan charges that Tamil guerrillas are trained in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

Nearly 400 people have been killed in clashes in the past month since the guerrillas stepped up their attacks.

"We must realise one thing and that is that some in India are under the misapprehension that Sri Lanka is one of their states," Mr. Premadasa said.

"The government of India is one obstruction that stands in our way of finding a peaceful solution to this internal problem of ours (ethnic unrest)," he said.

"If India is keen to see this problem solved peacefully through dialogue and discussion, I request India not to meddle in the internal affairs of our country," he added.

Mr. Gandhi's statement in New Delhi last Tuesday appealed to the Sri Lankan government to defuse the tension between majority Sinhalese and Tamils and find a political settlement to the problem.



GORBACHEV IN LONDON: Soviet Communist Party Politburo member Mikhail Gorbachev (left) is received by British House of Commons Speaker Bernard Weatherill upon his arrival at Heathrow airport Saturday on a week-long visit (AP wirephoto)

## Mauritanian coup gets popular support

DAKAR (R) — At least four prominent military men have been arrested in Mauritania along with ousted President Muhammad Khouna Ould Haidalla since Wednesday's coup, according to travellers from the North West African country.

They said the change of leadership appeared to have been welcomed by Mauritania's 1.5 million people and the impoverished, mainly desert state was completely calm.

Radio Nouakchott reported that "scores of thousands" of people marched to the presidential palace Friday night in a show of support for the takeover by armed forces chief of staff Lt. Col. Muhammad Maouya Ould Sid Ahmad Taya.

The travellers, arriving in neighbouring Senegal, said they saw Mr. Haidalla detained when he flew back from a Franco-African summit in Burundi on Thursday.

At least four military men close to him were under arrest at an army barracks, apparently for opposing the coup.

The four have disappeared from the reshaped Military Committee for National Salvation (CMSN), which has ruled since the military first seized power in 1978.

They are Lt. Col. Athie Amath, the outgoing Higher Education Minister, Col. Ould Hussein, former minister-counsellor to the president, Navy Captain Moustapha Diop, the head of security, and Capt. Moulay Hachem, who was in charge of food aid.

Mauritania, which is suffering from its worst drought in 10 years, bringing famine to some areas, relies heavily on food aid for survival.

It was not immediately clear whether Mr. Haidalla and those loyal to him would be put on trial.

the travellers said. Col. Taya, 41, a French-trained military officer, accused Mr. Haidalla in his first public pronouncement since taking over of encouraging "injustice, tribalism and corruption."

He told Friday night's rally outside the presidential palace that he would strive to establish social justice and pledged to restore ethics in the running of public affairs.

Mauritanian sources abroad and diplomats initially believed Col. Taya had acted to reverse a divisive decision last February to recognise Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco over the Western Sahara, which borders Mauritania to the north.

But on Thursday the new leaders confirmed recognition of the self-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

## Afghan peace not in sight, former envoy says

MEDFORD, Massachusetts (R) — A continuation of the tragic five-year-old war in Afghanistan with neither a military nor a politically negotiated solution in sight is the admittedly pessimistic prospect ahead envisaged by a former American ambassador to Afghanistan.

It is very sad, a tragic situation," said Theodore Eliot, who was stationed in Kabul from 1973 to mid-1978 and now is dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

"It is certainly one of the most unfortunate humanitarian and human rights situations in the world today. At the moment, I see no way out. I am a pessimist. I think the war will go on. I think the suffering will go on."

Dean Eliot's Afghanistan analysis was made in a Medford, Mass. telephone interview Friday by Lucian Weyssels, foreign editor of the independent Austrian weekly Wochenpresse.

without trial in the province — a system since abandoned — and traditionally a tense period there. Thain told the court he had been frightened and wary because of trouble in Belfast at the time.

He said he thought Reilly was about to shoot him. The judge rejected the claim, saying: "My conclusion is that the defendant had no honest belief the dead man was about to draw a gun and shoot him."

Thain told the court that, when he and other soldiers stopped the youths to check their identity with an army centre, an argument followed and the youths walked away, leading him to believe that Reilly was about to produce a gun.

The trial was held in a civil court as the victim of the shooting had no military status.

Trials in Northern Ireland are held without a jury because of fears of reprisals by Irish guerrillas fighting to end British rule in the province.

Reilly, a Roman Catholic civilian, was shot through the heart after an incident involving a group of youths stopped by soldiers in west Belfast on Aug. 9, 1983.

The incident occurred on the anniversary of the implementation in 1971 of internment

in the United States in 1980 were insignificant compared to "the owners of gambling casinos, houses of prostitution, the lottery and the drug trade who went to the United States in 1959 and were very well received" — a reference to those who fled Cuba after the revolution which brought the Communists to power.

Mr. Castro denied Havana had sent mentally ill people to the United States as a matter of policy. He said a few might have slipped in inadvertently but others might have become mentally ill while in the United States.

They would receive the best medical treatment Cuba could offer, he said.

He said the returnees would first be put in quarantine "since there are sicknesses in the United States such as AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Disease) that don't exist here."

Mr. Castro said the negotiations were "serious, responsible, respectful and characterised by a will to find solutions."

But he said more important talks were scheduled soon on the El Salvador civil war, and South Africa.

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He said the delinquents that arrived in the United States in 1980 were insignificant compared to "the owners of gambling casinos, houses of prostitution, the lottery and the drug trade who went to the United States in 1959 and were very well received" — a reference to those who fled Cuba after the revolution which brought the Communists to power.

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## Column

All is well that ends well

AMMAN (J.T.) — An accident between two cars has contributed to disclosing a scandal, the Amman-based Arabic weekly Akhbar Al-Osbi said Thursday. The paper said that it has been revealed as a result of the accident that the first driver involved in the accident was taking the wife of the second driver with him, while the first driver's wife was also with the second driver, when the collision took place. Both drivers were taking the wife of the other to their home, when they collided half-way between their houses. The case ended in the court when both drivers divorced their wives and each of them accepted to get married to the wife of the other. The four people involved in this incident were released.

## X-29 makes maiden flight

EDWARDS AIR BASE, California (R) — The X-29, a \$13 million experimental research plane that gives the appearance of flying backwards, made a successful maiden test flight over the Mojave Desert Friday, the government said. The plane, which has plastic wings pointing forward, which make it look as if it is flying backwards, is the first major U.S. supersonic research jet to be built since the late 1960s and will test systems for future fighter planes.

A spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said the jet reached a height of 6,100 metres at a speed of 400 kilometres an hour. "It is a very nice plane. All its systems look good," the spokesman said.

Charles Fowell, said after a 58-minute flight.

no way out. I am a pessimist. I think the war will go on. I think the suffering will go on."

## 7,000-year-old brains found in Florida

TITUSVILLE, Florida (R) — Archaeologists from Florida State University have said they had found two perfectly preserved whole human brains, near but which they estimate to be at least 7,000 years old. "This is the most exciting find of my life," the excavation team leader, Glen Doran, told a press conference in this eastern Florida city near Cape Canaveral. Doran's archaeological team found the brains inside two skulls they recovered from a pond near Titusville, Florida, where ancient Americans buried their dead. One brain belonged to a 45-year-old female and the second to a male estimated by scientists to have been 25 years old when he died. "The most significant part of this find is the fact that by extracting DNA (genetic material) from these ancient brains we'll have a reference point to compare to modern DNA," Doran said.

He said he thought Reilly was about to shoot him. The judge rejected the claim, saying: "My conclusion is that the defendant had no honest belief the dead man was about to draw a gun and shoot him."

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## U.N. Assembly condemns attacks against diplomats

NEW YORK (USIA) — The General Assembly strongly condemned terrorist and criminal acts against diplomatic missions. The resolution urging countries to observe and implement the principles of international laws governing diplomatic and consular relations was passed by consensus.

The resolution "should serve notice that the nations meeting here do not condone and will not tolerate acts of violence against diplomats or against international civil servants," U.S. delegate Robert Ray said.

"The United States believes that the United Nations should take determined action against terrorism. We can think of no better place to start than with the protection of diplomats," he said.

In the past, the United Nations has adopted treaties and resolutions condemning and outlawing hijacking and other acts of terrorism against international civil aviation. The United Nations has also approved treaties and resolutions prohibiting the taking of hostages and outlawing attacks on diplomats. We have not done enough," Mr. Ray said.

In the past year, the United States "has suffered the anguish of having its diplomats killed and its embassies attacked," Mr. Ray said and pointed out that only last week two American officials of the Agency for International Development were murdered on the hijacked Kuwaiti plane in Tehran and in September the U.S. embassy in Beirut was bombed.

"All acts of terrorism are appalling," Mr. Ray said. "At the human and moral levels, attacks against diplomats are not more appalling than any other acts of terrorism against persons, but they may be more dangerous to peace," Mr. Ray said.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar also commented on the Assembly's action saying that the "clear and unequivocal action" comes at a time when acts of politically motivated violence against diplomats are occurring with tragic frequency. Acts of terrorism against international officials "are incomprehensible and must be vigorously condemned," he said.

## 119 arrested in Vietnam

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Vietnam claimed Saturday that 119 people — "all traitors and spies" — were arrested in a sweep against plotters planning to overthrow the Communist government in that country.

The statement came during proceedings of an ongoing trial of 21 people, some of them ex-officers of the former South Vietnamese military, who are accused

of plotting to overthrow the Hanoi government through espionage, sabotage and armed activities, the Voice of Vietnam said.

The broadcast, monitored in Bangkok, said the 119 were picked up by security forces "one by one," along with their weapons, counterfeit money and other equipment. The radio gave no clue to the fate of those arrested who have not been put on trial.

## Danish forces hunt unidentified object

COPENHAGEN (R) — Danish security forces are hunting an unidentified object in a fjord on the north west coast of Zealand, the admiral said in a statement Saturday.

The statement said the hunt had been going on since Thursday in Isøfjord after radar observations were made in the area.

Admiralty officials would not confirm or deny Danish press reports that they were looking for a suspected submarine, but the statement drew attention to the rules for submarine passage through the nearby waters of the Oere Sound and the Great Belt.

"These rules state that passage must be on the surface and the submarine must show its flag. A stay in territorial waters may take place only with permission," the statement said.

"The admiral's task in this matter is to investigate the identity of the possible object in order to see if Danish territory has been violated and Danish law infringed."

Officials said the entrance to the fjord was only seven metres deep, adding: "If there is a submarine it is not a normal-size submarine."

Defence Minister Hans Engelt told reporters he was being kept informed but said it was too early to comment.

The Danish search follows similar hunts for suspected mini-submarines earlier this year off the coast of Sweden.

Doctors say the second person in the world to receive an artificial heart could be allowed out of bed as early as Sunday if he continues his rapid recovery from a stroke.

Dr. Allan Lansing, director of the Humana Heart Institute International, Friday night described William Schroeder as undergoing a "remarkable recovery" from the stroke he suffered while eating dinner with his wife on Thursday.

All his vital signs were normal and he was able to carry on a conversation, Dr. Lansing said. Schroeder had been unable to talk intelligently after the stroke and Dr. Lansing said his speech was still somewhat slowed.

Schroeder, 52, a retired munitions factory worker, can move his hands and feet, indicating that the partial paralysis which followed the stroke was ebbing.

Lansing told reporters. Dr. Lansing said the speed of Schroeder's recovery seemed to suggest the stroke might have been caused by a small blood clot, but he said it might be some time before doctors could confirm this.

Doctors at the institute, where Schroeder had the heart implant operation nearly three weeks ago, said Friday night he could be allowed out of bed within 48 hours if his recovery kept its pace.

Dr. Lansing said Schroeder might be able to leave the hospital next month.

In preparation for his discharge, Schroeder and his wife have been learning how to care for and operate the 300-pound (135 kilo) air compressor which powers the heart as well as an 11-pound (five kilo) portable driver which can be used for brief periods every day.

Schroeder was being treated with blood thinners to prevent any more strokes.

Dr. Lansing said there was no reason to believe that the exercises Schroeder has been doing, involving moderate weight lifting while in bed, had contributed to the stroke.

The first recipient of a permanent man-made heart, Barney Clark, lived for 112 days two years ago before dying of a variety of medical problems.

Guerrillas kill seven Filipino soldiers

ZAMBOANGA, Philippines (R) — Seven soldiers were killed and one was seriously wounded when suspected Communist guerrillas ambushed their truck Friday in the southern Philippines, the army command said Saturday.

It said the troops were delivering provisions to a base near Mahayag, in Mindanao Island's Zamboanga Del Sur province 765 kilometres south of Manila, when they were attacked. Rebel casualties were not known.

Mindanao has been the scene of increasing activity by the Communist New People's Army, military sources said.

Acting chief of staff Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos Friday ordered a specially-trained combat battalion to Davao city, in south east Mindanao, to reinforce counter-insurgency operations.

In Zamboanga city, military authorities are trying to pin down responsibility for a four-hour police command post siege and gun-

## 'Artificial heart patient recovering fast'

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Peronists search for new leadership

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Ten years after